

S 7060

Mr. MANSFIELD. Most of these bills were reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, and all have been reported unanimously.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. I notice that this resolution has a number of prominent cosponsors, and I shall not object. I ask that the names of the cosponsors appear in the RECORD.

There being no objection the list of cosponsors was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

Mr. COOPER (for himself, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BOGGS, Mr. CASE, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DRAZEN, Mr. DOAN, MR. ERVIN, Mr. FANNIN, Mr. FONO, Mr. HARIS, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, Mr. KENNEDY of Massachusetts, Mr. KUCHEL, Mr. LAUBSCHE, Mr. LONG of Missouri, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. McCARTHY, Mr. McGEE, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MONDALE, Mr. MORTON, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. PEASE, Mr. PELL, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. SCOTT, Mr. THURMOND, Mr. TOWER, and Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota).

The joint resolution was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S.J. Res. 26

Whereas the study of history not only enlivens appreciation of the past but also illuminates the present and gives perspective to our hopes;

Whereas a knowledge of the growth and development of our free institutions and their human values strengthens our ability to utilize these institutions and apply these values to present needs and new problems;

Whereas Americans honor their debt to the creativity, wisdom, work, faith, and sacrifice of those who first secured our freedom, and recognize their obligation to build upon this heritage so as to meet the challenges of the future;

Whereas February 1967 has been designated by the President as "American History Month"; and

Whereas it is appropriate to encourage a deeper awareness of the great events which shaped America, and a renewed dedication to the ideals and principles we hold in trust; Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That February of each year is hereby designated as "American History Month," and the President of the United States is requested and authorized to issue annually a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe such month in schools and other suitable places with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 241), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of the joint resolution is to designate February of each year as American History Month, and to authorize and request the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation inviting the people of the United States to observe such month at schools and other suitable places with appropriate ceremonies and activities.

STATEMENT

The Act of November 5, 1966 (Public Law 89-768), designated February of 1967 as American History Month and pursuant to that legislation President Johnson, on January 12, 1967, invited the American people

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD -- SENATE

May 18, 1967

to observe February of this year as American History Month, saying:

"It is only through knowing and understanding the sources of our common heritage that we become aware of ourselves as being, in truth, one people."

This Presidential proclamation parallels the yearly proclamations by the Governors of nearly every State calling for activities and ceremonies during February which evoke an awareness of American history.

This proposal, Senate Joint Resolution 26, would authorize the President to issue a proclamation designating February of each year as American History Month, and thus give permanent status to February as American History Month.

The month of February is a time for special recognition, particularly for schoolchildren, of a keen awareness of the birthday of the Father of our Country and of Lincoln's Birthday, and is a time for special recognition of the traditional values that our Nation cherishes and a time to remember our great leaders, as well as the common people who broke new ground.

February can also be a time of rededication to the legacy our forebears gave us of noble character, hard work, and practical wisdom.

Americans today live in an age when many of the events which touched the lives of all of our citizens require as never before a knowledge of geography and may be illuminated by an understanding of history. These two subjects included now in what is known as social studies, are receiving greater attention and new emphasis in many schools. By designating February of each year as American History Month, we encourage, at least in a small way, this development and provide an opportunity to attract the attention of schoolchildren and all of our citizens to what can always be fascinating and rewarding study.

The committee is of the opinion that this resolution has a meritorious purpose and accordingly recommends favorable consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 26, without amendment.

NATIONAL COIN WEEK

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 28) authorizing the President to proclaim the fourth week in April in every year as "National Coin Week" was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S.J. Res. 28

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to designate the fourth week in April of each year as National Coin Week.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 242), explaining the purposes of the bill.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

PURPOSE

The purpose of the joint resolution is to authorize and request the President of the United States to issue annually a proclamation designating the fourth week in April of each year as National Coin Week.

STATEMENT

National Coin Week was first observed in 1924 by the American Numismatic Association. It has been an annual event ever since, and now is celebrated by hundreds of ardent numismatists and numismatic clubs. It is one of the outstanding programs of the American Numismatic Association and its

25,000 members. Each year the association selects a theme; for example, last year it was "Friendship Flower Though Numismatics," stressing the person-to-person program throughout the world. This year the theme is "Numismatics, Portrait of History" which stresses the fact that history can be studied through numismatics.

The purposes and reasons for this special week are to advance the cultural and artistic aspects of coin collecting, to advance the enjoyment of the hobby through proper education, to advance the interest in coin collecting as a science rather than just indiscriminate saving or hoarding of coins.

During the coin shortage, the association's educational aspect was to encourage coin collectors to alleviate the coin shortages by not buying any current coins. The American Numismatic Association cooperated with the Treasury Department to alleviate the shortage successfully. Still another purpose is to attract new collectors that will enjoy the hobby, and educate them to the science of history, economics, and art.

National Coin Week is a free celebration for hobby lovers. There is no drive for contributions. It costs nothing but interest and good will to enter, and it brings much happiness and many positive results.

The committee is of the opinion that this resolution has a meritorious purpose, and accordingly recommends favorable consideration of Senate Joint Resolution 28, without amendment.

JOINT RESOLUTION PASSED  
OVER

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 41) to authorize the President to designate the week of July 23 through July 29, 1967, as "Professional Photography Week" was announced as next in order.

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. Mr. President, I object.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Objection is heard. The resolution will be passed over.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, are we in the morning hour?

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. We are calling the calendar.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Is the Senator going to object to all of these measures?

Mr. LONG of Louisiana. No.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Let us try a few more. This one is objected to.

NATIONAL EMPLOY THE PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED WEEK

The joint resolution (S.J. Res. 44) amend the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to establish the first week in October of each year as National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week," approved August 1945 (59 Stat. 530), so as to broaden the applicability of such resolution to all handicapped workers, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S.J. Res. 44

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first sentence of the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to establish the first week in October of each year as National Employ the Physically Handicapped Week," approved August 1945 (59 Stat. 530), so as to broaden the applicability of such resolution to all handicapped workers, was considered, ordered to be engrossed for third reading, read the third time,